

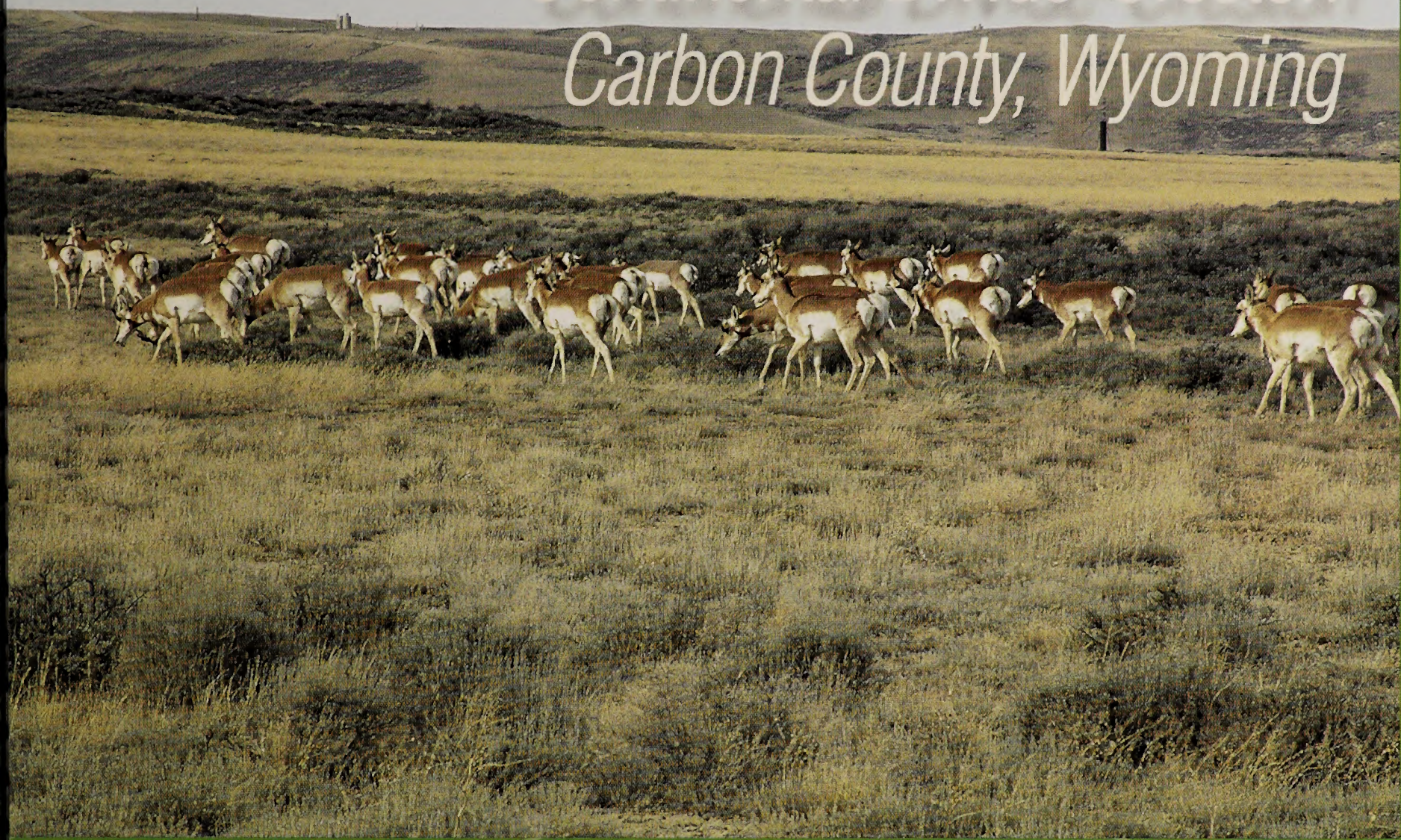
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# *Continental Divide-Creston Carbon County, Wyoming*

**BLM**



## **SCOPING NOTICE** **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

United States Department  
of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Rawlins Field Office



**Rawlins Field Office**

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# United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Rawlins Field Office  
P.O. Box 2407 (1300 North Third Street)  
Rawlins, Wyoming 82301-2407

In Reply Refer To:  
1790

March 20, 2006

Dear Reader:

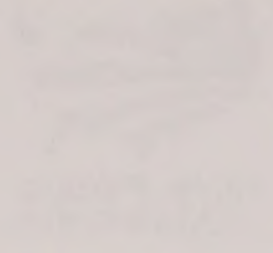
The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Rawlins Field Office (RFO) is planning to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for a natural gas infill development proposal to be known as the "Continental Divide-Creston Natural Gas Development Project" (CD-C). This EIS preparation project arises from a proposal by BP America Production Company and several other companies to further develop natural gas resources within the existing Continental Divide and Creston Blue Gap natural gas fields. We have determined that an environmental impact statement is necessary to process the company's proposal.

In April 2005, BLM RFO received from Devon Energy Corporation, representing themselves and other lease holders, a proposal to drill and develop up to 1,250 infill natural gas wells and associated facilities within an area proposed and approved for up to 275 natural gas wells on up to 250 wells pads in October 1994. The Devon proposal was initiated and named the "Creston/Blue Gap II Natural Gas Project." In November 2005, the RFO received from BP America Production Company (BP), representing from themselves and other leaseholders, a proposal to drill and develop up to 7,700 additional wells and associated facilities within a portion of the previously approved (May 2000) Continental Divide/Wamsutter II Natural Gas Project area. After reviewing the Continental Divide and Creston Blue Gap II proposals and in view of their timing, proximity, and similarity of proposed action, the BLM determined the two projects should be combined into one.

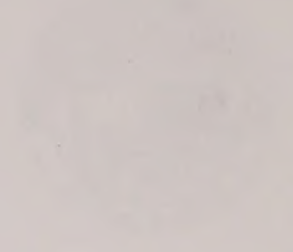
The proposed area encompasses approximately 1.1 million acres of mixed federal, state, and private lands within the management boundaries of the Rawlins Field Office, including portions of Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming. A 15-year construction period with a 30- to 40-year life of project development and operational period is proposed. The eastern boundary of the new project area is located approximately 25 air miles west of the city of Rawlins, Wyoming.

This scoping notice has been prepared for your review and information, both as an introduction to the proposed project and as a review of the basic procedures to be followed by the BLM in the preparation of the EIS.

Scoping is the first and possibly most important aspects of EIS preparation. This process is an opportunity for you to participate in the earliest phase of disclosure and commenting for the Continental Divide-Creston Project. Both at our public scoping meeting and throughout the scoping process, we



United States Department of Agriculture



Washington, D.C.

1. The first paragraph of the report discusses the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

2. The second paragraph describes the various projects and activities carried out during the year, including the establishment of new stations and the expansion of existing ones.

3. The third paragraph details the results of the research and the progress made in the various fields of study.

4. The fourth paragraph concludes the report by summarizing the achievements and outlining the plans for the future.

invite you to give us your suggestions, comments, and ideas. We encourage your input and comments on the project. Information and comments you provide will enable us to provide better decisions and documents.

We plan to conduct scoping for the Continental Divide-Creston project for 60 days. An open house meeting is scheduled for April 6, 2006, at the Jeffrey Center in Rawlins, Wyoming. The meeting will run from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., and comments may be received there. Further details of the meeting will be released prior to the meeting via a news release and other sources.

If you are interested in participating in the scoping process, we request you respond by supplying your written or e-mail comments or concerns by May 5, 2006. Written hardcopy comments should be mailed to:

Eldon Allison, Project Lead  
Bureau of Land Management  
Rawlins Field Office  
P.O. Box 2407  
Rawlins, Wyoming 82301

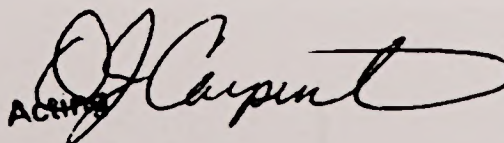
E-mail: [Continental\\_Divide\\_Creston\\_WYMail@blm.gov](mailto:Continental_Divide_Creston_WYMail@blm.gov)

This Scoping Notice will be posted on the Wyoming Bureau of Land Management homepage at [www.wy.blm.gov](http://www.wy.blm.gov). Your comments are important and will be considered in the environmental analysis process. If you do respond, we will add you to our mailing list and keep you informed of milestones and decisions resulting from our analysis process. Please note that public comments submitted for this scoping review, including names, e-mail addresses, and street addresses of the respondents will be available for public review and disclosure at the above address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name, e-mail address, or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this plainly at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Thank you again for your interest in this process. If you have any questions regarding this project or your role or our responsibilities, please contact Eldon Allison, Mary Read, or David Simons, at the address above or by phone at (307) 328-4200.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carpenter". The signature is fluid and cursive. Below the signature, the word "ACTING" is printed in a small, bold, sans-serif font.

Field Manager

Enclosure

Faint header text at the top of the page, possibly containing a title or reference number.

First main paragraph of text, containing several lines of faint, illegible characters.

Second main paragraph of text, continuing the faint, illegible content.

Third main paragraph of text, with some faint markings that could be a signature or initials.

Fourth main paragraph of text, appearing as a short line of faint characters.

Large block of faint text, possibly a list or detailed notes, with multiple lines of illegible characters.

Another large block of faint text, continuing the illegible content from the previous section.

Final main paragraph of text, located in the lower half of the page.

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# PUBLIC SCOPING NOTICE

CONTINENTAL DIVIDE – CRESTON NATURAL GAS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
RAWLINS FIELD OFFICE  
WYOMING

APRIL 2006

Rawlins Field Office



# PUBLIC SCORING NOTICE

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES - DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

DATE: 11/15/2011  
TIME: 10:00 AM  
LOCATION: 100 STATE STREET, 10TH FLOOR  
ROOM: 1000

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Rawlins Field Office (RFO) is planning to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for a natural gas infill development proposal to be known as the Continental Divide – Creston Natural Gas Development Project” (CD-C Project). This project arises from a proposal by BP America Production Company and a number of other companies to further develop natural gas resources within the existing Continental Divide and Creston Blue Gap natural gas fields. The BLM has determined that an environmental impact statement (EIS) is necessary to process the company’s proposal.

In April 2005, BLM RFO received from Devon Energy Corporation, representing themselves and other lease holders, a proposal to drill and develop up to 1,250 additional natural gas wells and associated facilities within an area proposed and approved for up to 275 natural gas wells on up to 250 well pads in October of 1994. The Devon proposal was initiated and named the “Creston/Blue Gap II Natural Gas Project.”

In November 2005, the RFO received from BP America Production Company (BP), representing themselves and other leaseholders, a proposal to drill and develop up to 7,700 additional wells and associated facilities within a portion of the previously approved (May, 2000) Continental Divide/Wamsutter II Natural Gas Project area. After reviewing the Continental Divide and Creston Blue Gap II proposals, and in view of their timing, proximity, and similarity of proposed action, the BLM determined the two projects should be combined into one.

The BLM has previously reviewed and approved natural gas development EIS’s for this area. In October of 1994 the RFO approved an oil and gas development project named the “Creston Blue Gap Natural Gas Project” (CBGP). The approval was for 275 wells on 250 locations with development at a spacing of not less the 160 acres. The project was about 184,000 acres in extent. In August of 2004 the RFO sent a letter to oil and gas operators with interests in the area stating that the approved number of wells had been drilled and that further development would require additional analysis and approval under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Commencing with scoping in March, 1995 the Continental Divide Wamsutter II Natural Gas Project (CDWII) was reviewed and approved in May of 2000. The BLM decision was to approve the Operators’ development plan as described in the Proposed Action of the CD/WII FEIS with development of up to 2,130 wells at 2,130 well locations. This included approximately 930 new wells/well locations within the jurisdictional boundary of the Rock Springs Field Office (RSFO) area and 1,200 new wells/well locations within the jurisdictional boundary of the RFO area for a total of 2,130 well locations. The decision assumed 50% of the wells would be drilled on federal lands and/or mineral estate. In addition the Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission has approved well spacing down to 80-acre intervals within the area, with some operators evaluating the potential for 40-acre downhole well spacing.

## 2.0 PURPOSE OF THIS SCOPING NOTICE

The BLM has prepared this scoping notice to:

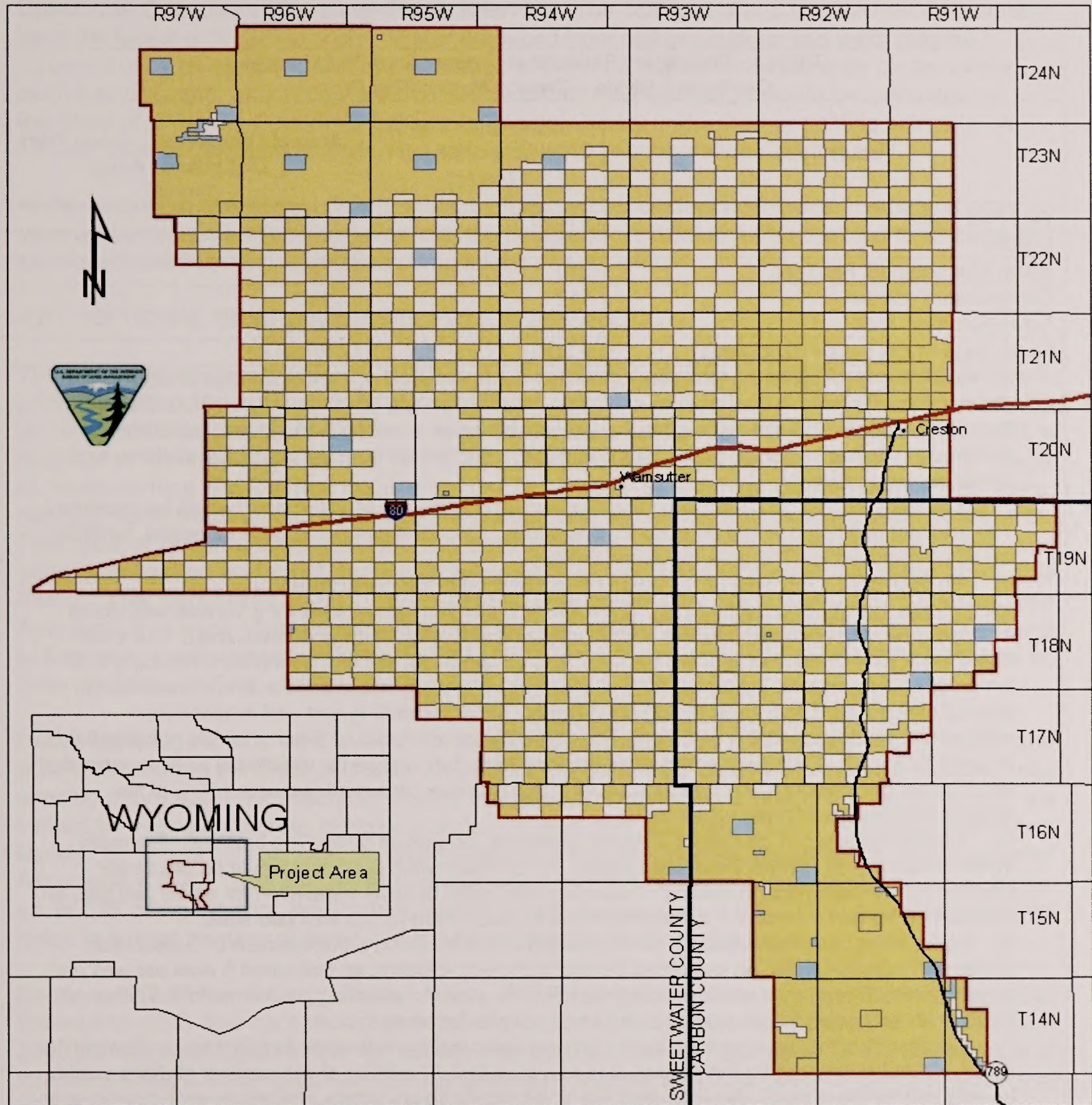
1. Describe the proposed project;
2. Identify the rules, roles, and obligations of agencies involved;
3. Describe the role of the public in the EIS preparation process;
4. Set forth preliminary issues that we have identified for the project; and,
5. Informed the public and agency officials regarding the proposed project.

We hope that you will review this scoping notice document and provide us with your comments on the proposed project.

### **3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Continental Divide – Creston Project involves approximately 1.1 million acres, with much of the proposal area in a “checkerboard” surface ownership pattern.. Surface ownership or management responsibility runs approximately 59% federal (626,355 acres), 39% private (421,360 acres) and 2% (21,600 acres) State of Wyoming. The BLM Rawlins Field Office manages the federal surface lands and the federal mineral estate in this area. The proposal includes drilling and developing up to 8,950 wells with 40 acre downhole well spacing per section in limited areas, if approved by the Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission and the BLM. Associated facilities include additional roads, gas and water collection pipelines, compressor stations, and any electrical/power system development. The extent of the area to be effected by the CD – C Project is detailed in Table 1, Preliminary Estimate of Surface Area Disturbance.

## Continental Divide-Creston Natural Gas Development Project - EIS Project Boundary



- Project Boundary
- Federal Ownership
- Private Ownership
- State Ownership

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management  
for data purposes not intended by the BLM.  
Prepared 12/15/2005 by ldm.

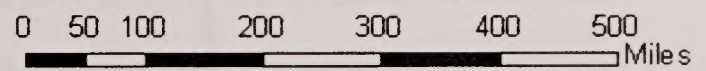


Table 1 - Preliminary Estimate of Surface Area Disturbance <sup>1</sup> Continental Divide – Creston Natural Gas Project		
Facility Type	Initial (Short Term) Disturbance Area <sup>2</sup> (acres)	Area of Operations <sup>3</sup> (Long Term Disturbance Area) (acres)
Well Pad Sites <sup>4</sup>	41890	17999
Utilities <sup>5</sup>	4788	0 <sup>9</sup>
Water Management Facilities <sup>6</sup>	270	270
Compressor Facilities <sup>7</sup>	112	112
Total Disturbed Area	47060	18381
Percentage of the Total Project Area <sup>8</sup>	4.28%	1.67%

1) This Table represents the total area estimated to be disturbed at the Continental Divide – Creston Development Project during its 15 year construction and 30-40 year operational life.

2) The initial disturbance represents the area disturbed as a result of drilling and associated construction of well pad sites, roads, gas and water collection pipelines, compressor stations, and power supply systems.

3) Following drilling and associated construction, part of the initial disturbance would be reclaimed. The area not reclaimed would be used for operations. Once the gas resource is extracted, facilities would be removed and the area reclaimed entirely.

4) An estimated 8,950 well bores would be established in the project area.  
Initial (Short Term) Disturbance Area: The initial well pad site disturbance for a vertical well would average 6.30 acres per well pad site which includes 0.9 of an acre for an access road. The initial disturbance for a directional well would average 2.45 acres per well bore completed including 0.45 acres for an access road (assumed 50% of the directional wells would need a new access road).  
Area of Operations (Long Term Disturbance Area): Following drilling and well installation, reclamation would reduce the vertical well pad sites to approximately 2.6 acres which includes 0.9 of an acre for a road. Following reclamation, the long term disturbance for directional wells is estimated at 1.2 acres per well bore which includes 0.45 acres for an access road (assumed 50% of the directional wells would need a new road).

5) Utilities include gas and water collection pipelines, as well as power line facilities. Generally, these utilities would parallel the access roads. An average width of 25 feet would be physically affected by the installation of utilities. Assuming 0.25 miles of utility installation for a well pad site, an estimated 0.75 acres would be disturbed with utility installation for the well pad sites.

6) Water Management Facilities – water would be handled using a combination of evaporation ponds and injection wells. An estimated 30 injection wells affecting an estimated 5 acre per well and an estimated 20 produced water handling facilities are planned affecting an estimated 3.5 acres per facility. An estimated 1 acre would be disturbed per site for access roads.

7) It is assumed that one central pipeline compression facility, estimated to affect approximately 10 acres, would be required for the project. It is assumed that 10 additional compressor stations would be required for the project. An estimated five acres would be physically affected at each compressor station site. Each compression site would require an access road assuming 32 feet width for 1/2 mile estimated disturbance of 2 acres per road per site.  
 It is assumed that one central Gas Processing Plant, estimated to affect approximately 30 acres would be required for the project. This site would require a 1/2 mile access road estimated at 2 acres disturbance.

8) This percentage is based on the 1.1 million acres within the EIS analysis area.

9) Once pipelines are constructed and buried, the disturbed area would be reclaimed in its entirety.

There are several geologic formations, including some coalbed that will be targeted for development. Primary targets include the Upper Cretaceous Mesaverde Group, including the Almond Formation, and the Lewis Formation. Secondary targets are in the Tertiary and Uppermost Cretaceous as well as deeper intervals. The coal formations targeted will include at least the Mesaverde Group coals. Water produced from coalbed natural gas wells may be disposed of by re-injection. Surface discharge of produced water is not currently contemplated, but if it is proposed, either for coalbed or conventional development, it would be evaluated by the State of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality under their permitting authority. A 15 year development period is planned with a 30 to 40 year operational period.

At the end of the operational period, surface disturbance including wells pads, roads, and other sites will be reclaimed in consultation with the landowner or BLM to return the land to as close to its original condition and vegetation composition as possible.

#### **4.0 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)**

The BLM has the legal authority to regulate oil and gas operations on BLM administered lands, pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. In this case, the BLM has determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is required to fulfill the requirements of NEPA. This type of analysis is used to assess the effects of implementing the development proposal by looking at the overall proposal (8,950 wells, multiple compressors, roads and utility development, et cetera) and its effects within the area. This type of document will disclose the environmental effects anticipated, timing of EIS, and general mitigation and must, by law, comply with the decisions and direction of the applicable RMP. The applicable RMP is the Great Divide Resource Area Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (November, 1990). Following the issuance of a Record of Decision, Applications for Permit to Drill (APDs) may be submitted to the BLM for approval on federal surface and minerals.

Under BLM regulations, APDs must be submitted and approved prior to any ground disturbing activity on federal minerals and federal surface. APDs are required to contain the detailed, site specific information necessary to assess the effects of the actions proposed and generally are limited to a single discrete proposed action (a well pad site with a road, a single compressor facility, et cetera). The type of environmental analysis used is generally an Environmental Assessment (EA). This EA “tiers” to or complies with the provisions and decisions of the larger scale EIS completed for the Project, and the even larger scale RMP. Most project scale EISs result in a large number of tiered APDs as the operator develops the project.

Section 390 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 established five new statutory Categorical Exclusions (CX) that apply to oil and gas exploration and development activities. The Section 390 CXs are not subject to the 12 “extraordinary circumstances” that apply to the Department of Interior Bureaus. The CXs exclude the proposed actions from the need to conduct additional NEPA analysis. All exclusions contemplate some type of previous NEPA analysis.

The environmental analysis actions leading to a final EIS are prescribed by NEPA and consist of the following:

- (1) Scoping
- (2) Analysis Actions
- (3) Documentation
- (4) Implementation

#### 4.1 Scoping

A scoping process will help determine the extent of the environmental analysis necessary for a decision on the project. Elements in the scoping process include the following:

- (1) Development of the description of the proposed action,
- (2) Preliminary identification of potential effects caused by the project;
- (3) Collection of data and information that addresses the project and general area;
- (4) Initiation of public participation in the EIS process;
- (5) Determination of the type and extent of interdisciplinary analysis to be used in the preparation of the draft and final EIS documents;
- (6) Identification of government agencies involved;
- (7) Plans for preparation of the draft and final EIS, including selection of a format organization for the document and development of a tentative schedule for EIS completion and publication; and,
- (8) Identification of cooperating government agencies and the assignment of required tasks to the BLM interdisciplinary (ID) team.

#### 4.2 Analysis Actions

Based upon the results of the scoping effort, the following process will be used to assess the nature and significance of the physical, biological, and socioeconomic effects of the proposal:

- (1) Collection and interpretation of background and baseline data. Data collection will focus on the present and expected physical, biological, and socioeconomic conditions affecting or affected by the proposal.
- (2) The development of alternatives to respond to important issues identified in the scoping process. Where adverse environmental impacts are identified, appropriate operating measures will be considered and evaluated. A no-action alternative will be addressed to provide a baseline for estimating the effects of other alternatives. The description of the existing environment will form the no-action alternative. [Is this acceptable? It might make things a bit simpler.]
- (3) Assessment of the effects of each alternative. Direct, indirect and cumulative effects will be considered. Effects will be described as changes in the physical, biological and socioeconomic environment. These changes will be further described by the magnitude, duration, frequency, reversibility and significance of the effects.

#### 4.3 Documentation

The BLM will document the EIS process. Documentation will include publishing the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare the EIS in the Federal Register on March 3, 2006. Other documents in the future will include the Notices of Availability for the draft and final EIS documents, a Record of Decision, and the actual draft and final EIS documents.

#### **4.4 Implementation**

The BLM will work with the public, cooperating agencies, and other involved federal, state and local government authorities prior to making any final decisions on the project. As appropriate, environmental monitoring programs may be developed to respond to site-specific conditions and concerns and will be described in the final EIS. As a matter of law, and regulation, the BLM monitors oil and gas projects from initial development through final closure to ensure that environmental safeguards are achieved and maintained.

#### **5.0 EIS ORGANIZATION**

The organization of the Continental Divide – Creston EIS effort will be based on legal requirements, Council on Environmental Quality NEPA regulations, and BLM guidelines. The BLM has decided to use the services of an independent third-party contractor to aid in the analysis of the project and the preparation of the EIS document. Under this scenario, the EIS organizational responsibilities may be characterized by the following:

##### **5.1 Bureau of Land Management**

The BLM is the lead agency responsible for the preparation of the EIS. In this role, there are several levels of responsibility established to fully meet NEPA obligations.

###### **5.1.1 Responsible Official**

Bob Bennett is the State Director for the BLM's Wyoming State Office. He is directly responsible for the scope and content of the EIS and, ultimately, it is his decision to select which alternative to adopt under this proposal.

###### **5.1.2 EIS Coordinator**

The BLM has assigned Eldon Allison, Mary Read, and David Simons as the EIS Co-Leads. Their responsibilities include coordinating various aspects of the EIS effort including study design, public involvement, outside contracts, review of data collection and analysis, and final preparation of the EIS documents. The EIS Co-Leads are the primary liaison between the BLM, the companies, the third-party contractor, and other agencies and organizations.

###### **5.1.3 Interdisciplinary (ID) Team**

The BLM ID team consists of BLM technical specialists. They will be assigned to the project at the request of the Field Manager of the Rawlins Field Office and will work under the direction of the EIS Coordinator. The primary responsibilities of the ID team will be to help develop the scope of work, review the qualifications of the consultants to be used in the work, furnish guidance to the third-party contractor, and participate in the evaluation and presentation of data in the draft and final EIS documents. They will also work with technical specialists from the third-party contractor, cooperating or other interested government agency personnel, and other organizations in the area of their expertise.

##### **5.2 BP America Production Company and other Participating Companies**

BP America Production Company is the lead company for preparation of the EIS. BP is responsible for representing the companies to the BLM, and for the exchange of information between the BLM and the companies. BP will be responsible for the collection and preparation of project plans and for obtaining any additional information as may be required to address the environmental impacts of their proposal. In addition, as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between BP and the BLM, BP, on behalf of the participating companies, will be responsible for funding the independent third-party contractor who will assist in preparing and printing the EIS and related documents under the supervision of the BLM.

### **5.3 Independent Third-party Contractor**

The contractor retained by the BLM will work under the provisions of the MOU to develop data, analyze effects, and document conclusions leading to the final EIS. The consultant will assign a Project Manager to act as the liaison between the BLM Co-Leads and the contractor's team. The contractor's Project Manager will be analogous to the BLM EIS Co-Leads. The consultant will retain the necessary technical resource specialists who will assist the Project Manager in analyzing data, estimating effects, identifying and evaluating alternatives, formulating mitigation measures, and drafting technical sections of the draft and final EIS documents.

### **5.4 Cooperating Agencies**

At the request or invitation of the BLM, other government agencies may decide to participate in the preparation and review of the EIS documents. This participation is based upon legal requirements, including special expertise and Agency jurisdiction by law. Cooperating agencies will participate not only as reviewers of the draft and final EIS documents but also throughout the analysis process to ensure that relevant issues are addressed. The BLM has initiated contacts to potential cooperating Federal, State and local Agencies and is in the process of establishing their respective agency status. The RFO hosted an "interested Agency" briefing in January 2006 to bring the project to the attention of locally interested State, Federal and local agencies. As of March 15, 2006, the State of Wyoming Governor's Planning Office is the only cooperating agency on this EIS.

## **6.0 PUBLIC'S ROLE IN THE PROCESS**

Public involvement is an important part of the scoping and the environmental analysis process. The BLM wants to ensure that the general public actively participates in the decision-making process and communicates issues and concerns so they can be addressed in the EIS.

To maintain public participation throughout the project, the BLM, as necessary, will put news releases on the radio, in local papers, and on the Wyoming BLM NEPA web site (<http://www.wy.blm.gov/nepa/nepadocs.htm>). In addition, the BLM will mail information to interested parties, conduct public open house meetings, and address local government and civic organization meetings. The input received at the public open house meeting will be coupled with other input to identify the concerns and issues that will be used to develop the draft and final EIS documents. Details of timing and location of these meetings can be found in the "Dear Reader" cover letter for this document. Public involvement will continue throughout the scoping process through receipt of written comments regarding concerns and issues.

A "Scoping Comment Sheet" is attached for your convenience, but any comment format is acceptable, including e-mails (address: [Continental\\_Divide\\_Creston\\_WYMail@blm.gov](mailto:Continental_Divide_Creston_WYMail@blm.gov)), or written comments to the address listed on the attached "Dear Reader" letter. Comments should be sent to one of the addresses listed in the Dear Reader letter.

## **7.0 RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING PLANS AND DOCUMENTS**

### **7.1 Resource Management Plan**

The Great Divide Resource Management Plan (RMP) dated November 8, 1990, directs management of BLM administered lands within the project area. This RMP is currently being revised and updated with completion targeted for late 2007.

7.2 Continental Divide-Wamsutter II: Operators will continue to develop wells authorized under the Continental Divide-Wamsutter II EIS.



7.3 Creston Blue Gap: The extent of development analyzed and approved under the Creston Blue Gap EIS has been met. Further development will not be authorized under the Creston Blue Gap EIS.

#### **7.4 Use Authorizations**

Use authorizations (rights-of-way, permits, etc.) for well site facilities, roads, powerlines, and pipelines will be processed through the BLM APD and Sundry Notice permitting process. Any facility located off-lease would require individual right-of-way permits. The Wyoming DEQ also has responsibility for issuing various permits for oil and gas development activities under State and Federal Law.

#### **7.5 Lease Stipulations**

Some leases within the project area include special stipulations on occupancy. These special stipulations are in addition to the standard lease terms. Such special stipulations are imposed to protect surface resources such as soils, water and wildlife by restricting periods of activity in specific areas. Application of these lease stipulations will be handled on a case-by-case basis for each APD submitted to the BLM.

### **8.0 SCHEDULE**

As part of EIS scoping, a comprehensive project schedule will be prepared which identifies critical target dates and other timeframes so the EIS process may be conducted in a systematic and orderly fashion. This schedule will be completed as part of the early EIS effort following the closure of the scoping comment period.

### **9.0 ISSUES**

Review of the proposed project has allowed the BLM to identify some preliminary issues associated with the Project. These concerns along with those developed from scoping will drive the preparation of the draft EIS. The BLM asks you review these issues in detail and advise us of what issues you believe are significant, or of any other issues that you believe are appropriate for our analysis.

We have attached a comment sheet at the end of this Scoping Notice document. It is for your convenience and has a return mailing address for your information.

The following is a listing of preliminary issues we have identified for the Project. Please note that this list is not meant to be all-inclusive, but rather it is a starting point for public review and comment and a means for identifying the resource disciplines needed to conduct the analysis:

#### **9.1 Air Quality**

- (1) What emission sources and values will be generated by the project?
- (2) How will air quality impacts be evaluated and resources protected during development and operations?

#### **9.2 Cultural Resources**

- (1) Will there be the impacts on historic and archaeological resources in the project area as a result of development and operations?
- (2) Are there any cultural resources located in the project area that would be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places?

### **9.3 Land Use**

- (1) What is the current and planned land use policy for the project area?
- (2) What would be the impact on local land use patterns in the project area?
- (3) How does the “checkerboard” surface ownership created by the Union Pacific Land Grant affect the EIS analysis and possible future gas development?

### **9.4 Soils and Vegetation**

- (1) Are there short term, direct impacts to the soils and vegetation resources in the project area?
- (2) Are there long range, indirect impacts to the soils and vegetation resources in the project area?
- (3) Will there be impacts to jurisdictional wetlands or Waters of the U.S.?

### **9.5 Hydrology**

- (1) What are the watershed characteristics of the project area? What existing conditions of stream banks and stream beds might be affected by the proposal?
- (2) What is the direction and magnitude of groundwater flows in the project area?
- (3) What are the recharge and discharge characteristics of groundwater in the area, including the relationship between ground and surface waters?
- (4) What are the existing qualities of surface and ground water in the project area? How will the project affect surface and ground water qualities?
- (5) How will produced water from coalbed de-watering operations be utilized and/or disposed of?

### **9.6 Wildlife**

- (1) Which wildlife species of importance may be impacted by the proposal?
- (2) What are the current conditions and extents of wildlife habitat in the project area?
- (3) What are the seasonal patterns of wildlife use and movement in the project area?
- (4) Will any threatened or endangered species be affected by the proposal?
- (5) Are wildlife populations increasing or decreasing in the project area?

### **9.7 Visual Resources**

- (1) Will there be avisual impacts from the project?
- (2) Can visual impacts be mitigated to conform with the existing landscape and visual quality objectives?

### **9.8 Noise**

- (1) How much noise will be associated with the proposed project and what are those noise sources?
- (2) Will sound effects be audible for specific distances from certain points How will topography affect audibility distances?

#### **9.9 Recreation**

- (1) How would the proposal affect recreation in the immediate and general areas?
- (2) Are there opportunities to enhance recreational opportunities in and around the project area as a result of the proposal?

#### **9.10 Transportation**

- (1) Will motor vehicle traffic be associated with the proposed operation?
- (2) How will employees, contractors, and supplies reach the site?
- (3) Will new roads need to be constructed?
- (4) How will infill development affect existing transportation systems including highways, county roads and project area transportation?
- (5) Can transportation planning reduce and mitigate some of the impacts from further development?

#### **9.11 Socioeconomic Resources**

- (1) How would populations of Sweetwater and Carbon Counties be affected by the project?
- (2) How much income to Carbon and Sweetwater Counties and the region would be generated by the project?
- (3) How will the project affect the tax base of local government?
- (4) Will there be any impact to local social services, law enforcement, schools or other local community services as a result of the project?
- (5) Will there be an impact on housing costs in Rawlins, Wamsutter, and other Carbon and Sweetwater County communities as a result of the project?
- (6) What will be the impact of the project on the economies of Rawlins, Wamsutter and other Sweetwater and Carbon County communities?

#### **9.12 Reclamation**

- (1) How much surface area will be disturbed and for how long?
- (2) What provisions for interim reclamation will be made?
- (3) How will noxious weed populations be monitored, and controlled?

- (4) What measures will be taken to minimize erosion and sedimentation once soil and vegetation is removed from disturbed sites?
- (5) What are the revegetation standards and requirements?
- (6) Are there adequate reclamation bonds or other guarantees for reclamation of site disturbance?

#### **10.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Government agencies, organizations, and individuals that will receive a copy of this Scoping Notice are listed in Appendix A of this document.

U.S. Department of the Interior

**Bureau of Land Management**

Rawlins Field Office  
Rawlins, Wyoming



**Continental Divide – Creston Natural Gas Development Project**

**Scoping Comment Sheet**

Please leave your comments at the registration table or mail them to:

Bureau of Land Management, Rawlins Field Office, P.O. Box 2407, Rawlins, WY, 82301, Attn.: Eldon Allison

**Please Read Carefully**

Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents will be available for public review at the Rawlins Field Office; 1300 North Third Street, Rawlins, Wyoming during regular business hours (7:30 AM to 4:30 PM) Monday through Friday, except holidays. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Name/Organization

Address

Zip Code

Comments:



## APPENDIX A

### BLM Rawlins Field Office Continental Divide – Creston EIS Mailing List

<b>U.S. Government Agencies</b>	
Bureau of Reclamation	US Natural Resource Conservation Service
Bureau of Land Management (5)	US EPA , EIS Filing Section, Ariel Rios Bldg.
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Government Printing Off. Dep. Receiving Sec.
BLM , Wyoming State Office (934)	Dick Wildermann, MMS, MS 4042
BLM, Wyoming State Office (920)	Director, NEPA Program, EPA Reg VIII (EPR-N)
BLM, Wyoming State Office (912)	District Ranger, Bridger-Teton National Forest
BLM, Wy. St. Office (910)	Don Coddington, USDI - National Park Service
Bureau of Land Management, Rock Springs FO	Don Peterson, FWS, MS 400
Bureau of Land Management, Lander Field Office	Don Sutherland, Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM, (WSO 951) Central Files	Connie -Dubovsky, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
BLM, (WSO 921) Public Room	Greg Cody, National Park Service
Bureau of Rec.-OEPC (2)	U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Natural Res. Library
Chief, Div. of Federal Projects (3), U.S. F. & W.S.	Sheri Morris (16), Wyoming State Office (951)
Chief, Environmental Group, PRO-770, BOR	Howard Cleavinger, Bureau of Land Management
Forest Supervisor, Medicine Bow-Routt N F.	Greg Cody, National Park Service
Environ. Affairs Program, U.S. Geological Survey	Howard Cleavinger, Bureau of Land Management
Environ. Policy Division, Office of the Governor	L.J. Sauter, Jr., Federal Energy Reg. Comm.
US Dept. Energy, Western Area Power Admin.	Scott Archer, BLM Nat. Sci. & Technology Center
John Husband, Bureau of Land Management	Susan Caplan, Air Resource Specialist, BLM
Matt Bilodeau, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Terry Svalberg, Pinedale Ranger District
Missy Cook (20), Bureau of Land Management	Richard Zander, Buffalo Field Office

<b>U.S. Government Elected Officials</b>	
U.S. Senator Craig Thomas , Rock Springs F.O.	U.S. Senator Craig Thomas , Cheyenne F.O.
Representative Barbara Cubin	Honorable Craig Thomas
U.S. Rep. Barbara Cubin , Rock Springs F.O.	Honorable Mike Enzi
U.S. Rep. Barbara Cubin, Cheyenne F.O.	Honorable Craig Thomas
Robin Bailey, U.S. Senator Mike Enzi	

<b>State / Local Agencies and Elected Officials</b>	
Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office	Department of Employment
Wyoming State Engineer's Office	Larry Hicks, Little Snake Con. Dist.
Wyoming Sportsman's Association	Mark Kot, Sweetwater County Planning Dept.
Wyoming Dept. of Revenue, Ad Volorem Tax	Colorado Division of Water Resources
Wyoming Department of Agriculture	Jeb Steward, Saratoga-Encampment-Rawlins
Wyoming Business Council	Land Quality Division, Wyo. Dept. Environ. Quality
Willbanks Exploration, Inc.	Carbon County Public Library
Sweetwater County Library System	Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources
Sweetwater County Historical Society	Carbon County Commissioners
Sweetwater County Commissioners	Office Director, Wyo. Game & Fish Department
Stone Energy, LLC	Air Quality Division, Wyoming DEQ
School District #1	Art Zeiger
Routt County Planning Director	Bill Nation, Carbon County Road and Bridge Dept.
Scott Schmidt, City of Rawlins	Bill Rudd, Wyoming Game & Fish Department
Senator Bill Vasey	BJ Kristiansen, CBMCC
Senator Rae Lynn Job	Brad Holliday, Medicine Bow Conservation District
Senator Tex Boggs	Curtis A. Gabbard
Director , Wyo.Oil & Gas Conservation Comm.	Darla Potter, State of Wyoming, DEQ-AQD
Brent Breithaupt, University of Wyoming	Vivian Hurley, Rock Springs Library
Rick Chancellor, Wyo. Dept. of Enviro. Quality	Water Quality Division, Wyoming Department of



	Environmental Quality
Carbon County Chamber of Commerce	Mayor, Town of Wamsutter
Carol A. Brown, Hay Library	Mayor, Town of Baggs
City Manager/Mayor, City of Rawlins	Mayor, City of Rock Springs
Ron Surdam, Wyoming State Geological Survey	Mayor, City of Green River
Exec. Director, Wyoming Assn. Of Municipalities	Melinda Harm Benson, Wyoming Representative
Superintendent, District 1 Schools	Venice Beske, Wyoming State Library
Jo Sutfko, Rock Springs Chamber of Commerce	Mr. Don Aragon, Wind River Envr. Qual. Comm.
Mark Thiesse, Wyo. Dept. of Environ. Quality	Rep. George Bagby
Jon F. Jacquot, Wyo. Public Service Commission	Mary Flanderka, Governor's Planning Office

<b>Native American Tribal Governments and Representatives</b>	
Mr. Arlen Shoyo, Shoshone Business Council	Wallace Coffey, Comanche Tribal Bus. Council
Mr. Bobby Joe Goggles, Traditional Elders Rep.	Ms. Betsy Chapoose, Cultural Rights & Protection
Mr. Carl Venne, Chairman, Crow Tribal Council	Cecelia Firethunder, Oglala Sioux Tribal Council
Mr. Charlie Colombe, Rosebud Sioux Tribal Cou.	Ms. JoAnn White, Tribal Historic Preservation Off.
Mr. Clifford Duncan, Traditional Elder	LaRae Buckskin, Interim Cultural Resource Coord.
Mr. Conrad Fisher, Tribal Historic Pres. Officer	Maxine Natchees, Chairwoman, Ute Tribal Council
Mr. Darrin Old Coyote, Cultural Director	Nancy Murill, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Fort Hall
Mr. Del Clair, Traditional Elder	Ms. Reba Tehran, Shoshone Cultural Office
Eugene Littlecoyote, Nor. Chey. Tribal Council	Mr. Neil B. Cloud, Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Mr. Hamen Wise, Sr., Traditional Elder	R. Brannan, Northern Arapaho Business Coun.
Herold Frazier, Chey. River Sioux Tribal Coun.	Mr. Steven Brady, Traditional Spokesperson
Mr. Ivan Posey, Shoshone Bus. Coun.	Mr. Terry Gray, Rosebud Sioux Tribe
Mr. James Ticotte, Tribal Historic Pres. Officer	

<b>Citizens, Media, and Organizations</b>	
Wyoming Sportsman's Association	Defenders of Wildlife
Wyoming Department of Agriculture	Davis, Graham & Stubbs LLP
Wyoming Business Council	Chevron USA, Inc.
Wind River Multiple Use Advocates	Celsius Energy Co.
Willbanks Exploration, Inc.	CBM Associates, Inc.
Wester-Weistein Associates	BWAB
Western Ecosystems	BRAD Communication Service
WESTECH	Biodiversity Conservation Alliance
Weatherford	ABO Petroleum Co.
Trigon-Sheehan, LLC.	3-Shot Sage Grouse Foundation
Termo Co.	Wyoming Natural Diversity Database
T.H. McElvain Oil & Gas Ltd.	Southwest WY Industrial Assc.
Stone Energy, LLC	Saratoga Sun
SST Energy Corporation	*Steve Olsen, ID Ranch
Rock Springs Grazing Association	Alan Ennis
Qwest	Alan Snider, WESCO
Questar Exploration & Production Co.	Alex Maser, Cannon Oil & Gas
Quealy Properties, LLC	Allen and Kathy Wonch
Predator Project	Andrea Walton, Williams Field Services
Powder River Basin Resource Council	Ann E. Paolino
PIC Technologies Inc.	Anne T. Barfield
Petro Atlas Corp.	Anthony, Marilyn, & Margaret M. Leonti
Northwest Colorado Daily Press	Archie Johnson
Montgomery Livestock	B. Sachau
Midland Gas Exploration	Babken, Amanda, Edward, & Karineh Heroyan
Marathon Oil Co. (5)	Barbara Klassen (2), BLM Library

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Magagna Brothers	Barbara Parsons, Wyoming Outdoor Council
Locust Energy, Inc.	Belva J. Bowen
Lander Journal	Ben Lamb, Wyoming Wildlife Federation
KRAL/KIQZ	Bernie Caracena
J.H. Marshall II Trust	Bethanie Walder, Wildland Cent. Prevent Roads
Howard B. Lee Family Limited Partnership	Betty Wilkinson
Hayden Wing Associates	Bill Jones
Brenda Dawn & James E. Dyer	BJ Kristiansen, CBMCC
General Chemical Co.	Bob Anderson, Heitzmann Drill Site Services
Flying J Oil and Gas Inc.	B. Anderson, Anderson Environmental Consulting
Erramouspe Bros.	Bob Byrne, Wildlife Management Institute
Environmental Defense	Bob Davis, EOG Resources, Inc.
Energy Resources Properties Co.	Bob Tigner
Dudley & Associates, LLC	Brad Franks
Diamond Peak Energy, LP	Brad Funston
Devon SFS Operating Inc.	Craig Thompson
Brent Marchant, Equity Oil Company	Crosby Allen, People for Wyoming
Bruce A. Cuningham	Curtis A. Gabbard
Bruce Baizel, Oil & Gas Accountability Project	Dallas Bennett, Chevron Texaco
Bruce Bandorick, Thunder Basin Consulting	Damien Miller
Brent Lee	Dan Haman
Bruce Pendery,, Wyoming Outdoor Council	Dave Banko, Banko Petroleum Mgmt., Inc.
Bryce Reece, Wyoming Woolgrowers Association	Dave Cesark, Williams
Darwin Crawford	David Bunning
Darwin Dunn	David C. Haley, Gale L. Haley
Byron Fitzgerald	David Cameron, Greystone
Caril Gayle Morrow, Shirley Raye Morrow	David Dalton
Carol A. Brown, Hay Library	David E. Lieb
Carol MacDonald, MS 1075, BLM	David Graf, ENSR
Caroline Trumbull	David Holder
Carolyn Findley	David J. Welch, Preservation Officer, OCTA
Casey Jensen	David Johnson
Cathy J. Flansburg, Anadarko Corporation	David L. Evans
Cathy Purves, Trout Unlimited	David Ludlam
Charles A. Beu	David M. Gregory
Charles Jaure, Stratton Sheep Co.	David Richerson
Charles W. & Evelyn M. Simon	David Weber
Charlie Breer, Davis, Graham, Stubbs	Dean & Tillie Roderick
Chris Williford, Abraxas Petro Corp.	Debbie Sease, Sierra Club
Chuck Miller	Dee Findlay, Wexpro Company
Chuck Moran, Yates Petroleum Corporation	Dennis E. Cleek
Claire M. Moseley, Public Lands Advocacy	Dennis J. Brabec, Wyoming People for the USA
Clifford Main	Dennis Vrooman, Kaiser-Francis Oil Company
Colleen Aimone	Dianne Berrigan, Wyoming Association of
Connie Heath, EnCana Oil& Gas (USA) Inc.	Dianne L. & Sherry A. Harrigan
Connie L. Cruickshank	Dick Pate
Craig Barber	Dick Wildermann, MMS, MS 4042
Craig Dylan Wyatt, The NRDC	William H. Tripp
Craig Kling, TRC Mariah	Wes Lee
Brenda Dawn & James E. Dyer	Dolly A. Potter, Solvay Minerals
Doug Forrest	Don A. & Peggy J. Vercimak
Doug Howard, Flying J Oil and Gas	Don Hartley, OCTA - Wyoming Chapter
Doug Powgh, Earthjustice	Don Parsons

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Dr. John Flynn, Field Museum of Natural History	Donald & Mary Dixon
Drew Morris & Toni Miller, EOG Resources, Inc.	Donald M. & Linda C. Nelson
Dru Bower, President, DRU Consulting, LLC	Donald M. Welch
Duane Haley, Lario Oil & Gas Co.	Doug Blewitt, Certified Consulting Meteorologist
Earl J. & Bette Jo Gorman	Doug Dowlin, Hyland Enterprises
Earline Hittel	Doug Flack
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Erich Von Kruger	Glendale More, Jr.
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Ernest R. Manierre	Gordon Yellowman
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Executive Director, Wyoming Wildlife Federation	H. Paul Friesema, Northwestern University
F. Craft, US Energy/Crested	Hal Marshall, Uintah Engineering & Lands
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Field Director, Wyoming Outdoor Council	Henry G. & Teresa Perez
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Fred G. Roberts, Jr.	Jack Cobb
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Fred Parady, OCI Wyoming LP	Jack Steinbrech
Frederick M. Slattery, Jr.	James A. and Betty C. Archard, Trustees
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Gary Graalman	James L. Chant, Jr., Desert Cattle Co.
Gary Holsan Environmental Planning	James M. & Joanne H. Bryan
Gene George, Yates Petroleum Corporation	Jay Anderson, Schmid Oilfield Services, Inc.
Geologists, Barlow & Haun, Inc.	Jay Linderman, Three Forks Ranch Corporation
Jennifer Scoggin, Holland and Hart, LLP	Jay Meyer, Planning Information Corp.
Jerry E. Kromrey	Jeannine R. Stallings, Wyo. Advocate for Animals
Jerry Guthrie	Jeb Steward, Saratoga-Encampment-Rawlins
Jerry Mitchell	Jeff Briggs
Jim Anderson, Coleman Oil & Gas	Jeff Gearino, Casper Star-Tribune
Jim Combs	Jeff Reid, Boyer Ranch
Jim Espy	Jeff Winstead, Scott Mullins
Jim Zapert, TRC Environmental Corporation	Jeffrey Harvey
Jimmy D. Morrison	Jennifer Head
JoAnna Robinson, Williams Field Services	Joe Pacheco, ALPHA Development
Joe Manatos, Johnson-Fermelia Co.	Joe Scire, Earth Tech
Joe Maxson	Johanna H. Wald, Nat. Res. Defense Council

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Joe McPhie, Williams Field Services	John A. Hoehenauer
John and Midge Mixon	Kay Papulak
John Bookless	Ken Besel
John Boyer, Antelope Retreat Center	Ken Kamon
John D. Adamson	Kent Davis, EnCana Oil& Gas (USA) Inc.
John D. Zumbrun, Sr., Linda L. Zumbrun	Kevin Thompson, Archeological Services
John Espy, Blake Sheep Company & F. B. Espy	Kirk Steinle (2)
John Espy	KTWO-TV & KTWO Radio , News Director
John Geddie	Lewis F. & Connie M. Capehart
John Harju, Crystal Solutions	L.W. Holland
John Henry & , Margaret Eggleston	Lesley Wischmann, Alliance for Historic Wyoming
John M. Merriam	Larry and LeVeta Pennock
John P. Strang	Larry D. Stolworthy
John R. Niland	Larry Hicks, Little Snake Con. Dist.
John Raftopoulos, Raftopoulos Bro. Livestock	Larry Joe Guern, Connie Mae Guern
John Smith	Larry VanRyan, McElvain Oil and Gas Properties
John W. France	Laura and George Salisbury
John Woods	Laura Lindley, Bjork, Lindley, & Little, PC
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Joseph & Emma Jean Sachen	LaVern Hammarsten
Joseph C. Reiker	Lee G. & Barbara J. McKean
Joseph S. & Charlotte L. Vold	Leigh Nation
Joy Rector	Len Carpenter, Wildlife Management Institute
Joyce C. Tromblee	Len Kiehm, Sweetwater Wildlife Association
Judith A. Smith, 1019 Campus Delivery	Lennice K. Ambrose
Judy Collingwood	Leroy and Margaret Jons
Julie Stein, Sierra Club	Leroy J. & Margaret M. Cope
Karen M. Larsen, Carbon County Coalition	Southwest WY Mule Deer Foundation
Katharine Collins	Malcolm McKenna
Kathleen Bondurant, William Bondurant	Marcia L. Beals, Nubit L. Kite
Kathryn Capeline French	Marjorie Dillon
Mark Dalton	Linda A. Beggs, Desert Lock Co.
Mark Fisher	Linda Fleming
Lyle Heath	Linda L. Schisel
Lyle Woelich	Linda Van der Veer, Bjork, Lindley, & Little, PC
Lynn & Tracee Teunissen	Lois Palm McCalla, Dana Meadows Ranch
M.C. Johnson	Lorraine T. Sikocinski
Mac Blewer, National Wildlife Federation	Lucette Coppenrath, Trustee, Coppenrath Trust
Martin Aimone	Nancy H. Comeau
Marvin Wolf	Ned R. McKee, McKee Ranches
Mary Ann Jerome	Neil Hurst
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Mary F. & Lewis C. Waldron	News Director, KUWR
Mary L. Cannon, Trustee	News Director, KUGR/KYCS
Mauriel Peters, Audubon Society	News Director, KRSV
Max D. Hardy, Naomi Hardy	News Director, KCWY-TV
Moe Morrow	News Editor, Rawlins Daily Times
Monty Winter, Balloffet-Entrance	Niels Hansen, Fill-More Beef LLC/P.H. Livestock
Melinda Harm Benson, Wyoming Representative	Noah C. Ravia, Julia Ravia
Meredith Taylor, Wyo. Wilderness Association	Norm Vance
Merritt & Esther Bitz	Randall M. Case, Poulson, Odell & Peterson
Michael A. Bailey, Linda S. Bailey	Randy Allen, River Gas Corp.
Michael D. Martin	Randy Shipman

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Michael J. Blevins	Ray and Ann Marie Kepple
Michael Motsch	Ray and Carolyn Coleman
Mickey Steward, CBMCC	Ray and Kathleen Weber, Weber Ranch Inc.
Mike and Joyce Evans	Raymond A. Kunsman
Mike Filicetti, Williams Field Services	Raymond L. Todd
Mike Herron, ECA	Raymond O. & Roma L. Cash
Mike Todd, Western Gas Resources	Oliver D. Ihasz
Mike, Doug, & Cotton Sheehan	Orvie E. & Carolyn Morrison
Millicent Sanger, Jack Creek Land & Cattle Co.	Pam Inskeep, BTA Oil Producers
Pete Torres, Williams Field Services	Pamela J. Mowery
Peter Aengst, The Wilderness Society	Pat & Sharon O'Toole, Ladder Livestock Co. LLC
Renee Taylor, True Oil LLC	Pat R. & Faye Porter
R. Gregory & Nita L. Balsler	Pat Randolph
R. Olin & Joan B. Lambert	Pat, & Meghan O'Toole, Salisbury Livestock Co.
R.A. Hoelsken, Questar Exploration & Prod. Co.	Patricia Smith
R.K. O'Connel	Patricia Smith
R.M. "Bob" Tarantola, PacificCorp	Patrick Mehle
Rex Walker	Scott Sherwood, Sherwood Enterprises
Rich Hodgson, Solvay Minerals	Sharon Long
Richard A. Hojohn	Shawn Foster
Richard Charles Zielinski, c/o Lucille Zielinski	Stanley W. Kempa
Richard Chicvara	State Council, Trout Unlimited
Richard Ducharme	Steve Olenick
Richard G. Kinder	Steve Tabor, Bio Environmental Associates
Richard H. Bate, Attorney at Law	Steven & RoseMarie Boring
Richard Krupper	Steven R. & Adam J. LaCarrubba
Richard Steinhour	Sue Lowry, Chairman, Wyoming Chapter
Robert C. Bartlett, Sherrie Ann Bennett	Stephanie Anderson
Robert C. Lambert	Stephen L. Semon
Riley Skeen	Steve Church, Sinclair Oil Corporation
Rita Clark, Kirby C. Hornbeck	Steve Degenfelder, Double Eagle Petroleum
Robert & Lexine Davis, Purple Sage, LLC	Steve F. Adams, A L Land & Cattle Company
Robert B. & Robin F. Bunn	Steve Fillingham, Energy Analysts
Robert B. Ferguson	Steve Leach, P&M Coal
Robert G. Orchard	Tom Clayson, Anadarko Petroleum
Robert Grieve, Battle Mountain Co.	Tom Fitzsimmons
Robert J. & Patricia L. Corrado	Tom Lustig, National Wildlife Federation
Robert King, Wold Oil Properties	Susan Eatinger, TRC Mariah
Robert Vivion Jr.	T.C. Siirola, Klabzuba Oil and Gas
Robert Zimmer, Principal Environmental Scientist	T.K. Woolley, Occidental Oil and Gas Corporation
Sandy Mitchell, Wyoming Wildlife Federation	Tamsen Hert, Collection and Development Office
Robin Sherwood, People for the West	Taylor and Juanita Myers
Roderick J. Lee	Ted B. Masters, The Master Family Trust
Rodger A. & Mary E. Roush	Terrence M. McNulty
Roger C. and Ann R. Stull, c/o Kelly Sewell	Terry & Donna Gustavean, c/o Donna Higa
Roger J. & Margaret Pilgrim	Terry Cacek, Safari Club International
Roland W. Hart	Terry L. & Janet L. Binger
Ron and Linda Taylor, Paul Nicholas	Timothy M. Chervick, Swift Creek Consulting
William & Sue Eicher	The Southerlands
Ron Thompson, Petrogulf Corp.	Thomas A. & Jeanne Graebert
Rosemary Rowe	Thomas E. Crull, Sinclair Oil Company
Roxanne Roberts, Williams Production	Thomas R. Sarver, Jr.
Roy D. Parr	Tim Kaumo, Southwest Wyoming Mineral Assoc.

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Roy L. & Marie E. Hall	Tim Morris, Santa Fe Snyder Corporation
S. Keith Frank, Burlington Res. Oil & Gas Co., LP	Tim Tlustos
Sain Larsen	Tom Mast, Casper Star-Tribune
Sally Pedersen, Rocky Mountain Casing Inc.	William J. Thoman
Sam Bae, OSM, MS 10	William Johnson
Sam D. Morgan	William K. Shaffer
Sandra Grieve	William N. Mazarella
William Hepworth	William T. Brown, Donna Mae Brown
Tom McCarthy, Robert L. Bayless	Virginia Hayne
Tony Gosar	Vivian Hurley, Rock Springs Library
Trent Morgan	Walter Fees
Vanessa Cameron	Wamsutter Ltd Partnership
Vicki Schoeber	Warren Schreiner, Western WY Mule Deer Found.
Vigil F. Ashley	William Wilsey
William A. Nash III	Wayne Ziemianski, Texaco Exp. & Production
William C. Heisner, Jr.	

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 Denver, CO 80225



